

SHARP PRACTICE OF ENGLAND TO GAIN TRADE IS REPREHENSIBLE

President Objects to Exclusion
of American Goods From
Neutral Ports While Brit-
ain's Go Free.

CONTROVERSY IS NOT LIKELY TO BE ACUTE

Bryan's Think-it-over-a-year
Treaties Bind Nations Not
to Act Hastily Over Matters
of Difference.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 8.—President
Wilson and Secretary Lansing today
read American and British press
comments on the latest note sent by
the United States to Great Britain and
awaited the effect of the document
upon British overseas trade.

So far as American shippers are
concerned, however, the dispatch of
the note marks a turning point of
great importance, for henceforth the
United States is to consider the Brit-
ish blockade as ineffective and inop-
erative, and all cargoes of non-contra-
band goods destined for Germany or
through neutral countries to the ene-
mies of Great Britain will be viewed
by this government as immune from
detention. Claims presented by Amer-
icans for detentions or seizures of
such goods will be supported by the
diplomatic machinery of the United
States to the fullest extent.

Speculate on England's Policy.

Speculation in official quarters to-
day as to what Great Britain's course
would be was varied. Some officials
pointed out that if Great Britain
abandoned all pretense of blockade
and applied the laws of contraband,
the forthcoming American note on the
propriety of including various articles
in the contraband list would be espe-
cially pertinent to the controversy.
On the other hand, if the blockade is
made legal so far as German goods
are concerned, the American govern-
ment will continue to insist that legiti-
mate trade with neutral countries
must not be interfered with.

England Reaps Harvest.

What American officials express
particular concern about in connec-
tion with the alleged illegal practices
of the Great Britain in the large trade
they claim Great Britain herself is
carrying on with neutral ports from
which American exporters are barred.
It is this feature of the situation
which officials regard as most seri-
ous and indefensible. They say if
Great Britain held her own shippers
to a normal trade with neutral coun-
tries, the application of rigid meas-
ures to American traders might be
less offensive, though the aspects of
law would not be affected.

All Allies Interested.

In allied diplomatic quarters here,
the note was not commented upon of-
ficially, but uniformity of view was
noticeable. The British opinion, as
reflected in official quarters, was that
the United States was figuring on
technical grounds and failed to take
into consideration the altered cir-
cumstances of the present war and the
enlarged facilities for rapid commu-
nication by rail between Dutch and
Danish ports, for example, and Ger-
man cities. French and Russian offi-
cials pointed out that their govern-
ments were in sympathy with the atti-
tude of the ally, Great Britain, and
that while the British foreign office
was conducting the negotiations, this
did not mean that their governments
were any the less interested.

Will Not Become Acute.

Among all of the allied diplomats
the view prevailed that the controver-
sy would not become acute, it being
pointed out that even if a deadlock
was reached in the negotiations the
Bryan peace treaties still were avail-
able for a year's investigation of the
points in dispute. These facts have
been rattled between the United
States and all of the allies.

In German Quarters.

In German quarters, the arguments
of the American note were commended
as sound and justified by interna-
tional law. German officials, how-
ever, said they were much more in-
terested in what measure the United
States would take to obtain acquies-
cence to its expressed views.

In Answer to Length of Note.

An answer from Great Britain is not
expected at least for a month.

DECORATED BY BAVARIAN KING

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Nov. 8 (by Wireless to Say-
ville).—T. St. John Gaffney, who re-
cently resigned as American consul
general at Munich, has been decorated
by King Ludwig of Bavaria with
the medal of honor which is bestow-
ed on civilians for voluntary services
in nursing the sick.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Nov. 8.—New Mexico. In-
creasing cloudiness and unsettled
Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate
temperatures.

The medal was forwarded to Mr.
Gaffney by Count George von Hert-
ling, Bavarian premier. At the same
time Count von Hertling sent to Mr.
Gaffney a letter thanking him for
his work in caring for the wounded.
The letter also expressed appreciation
for Mr. Gaffney's activities "in
fostering excellent relations between
Americans and German authorities."

SALOONKEEPERS SEEK TO RESTRAIN MAYOR

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, Nov. 8.—Ten saloonkeep-
ers today sought an injunction in the
United States district court to restrain
Mayor Thompson and the city police
from preventing them from selling to-
bacco and non-intoxicating liquors on
Sunday and to prevent the revocation
of saloon licenses for such sales.

In addition the court is petitioned to
hold the Illinois anti-tipping statute
which directs that saloons be closed
on Sunday, void and unconstitutional
and also to rule that the mayor of
Chicago may not revoke the licenses
of a saloonkeeper without a hearing
before a competent court.

TEN THOUSAND WAR HORSES IN PITTSBURGH

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 8.—Ten thou-
sand war horses, assembled here dur-
ing last week from points in the mid-
dle west, were last night and today
forwarded to Elizabeth, N. J., where
it was said they would be allowed to
recuperate before being shipped to
Europe. Hostlers who accompanied
the trains declared that reported at-
tempts to poison horses at stock
yards in certain western cities had
prompted contractors to assemble the
horses in Pittsburgh.

MELLEN WARNED DIRECTORS OF EXTRAVAGANCE

While New Haven Was Rich,
It Could Not Pay the Trem-
endous Price Required to
Stamp Out Competition.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, Nov. 8.—Attorneys for
the government in the trial of the
eleven former directors of the New
York, New Haven and Hartford rail-
road, on the charge of criminal viola-
tion of the Sherman law, today
read into the record a letter from
Charles S. Mellen, once vice president
and later president of the road, in
which he applied the phrase, "main-
tenance of our monopoly," to the ac-
tivities of the road in the acquisition
of the competing properties.

Mr. Mellen, remarked in the same
letter, that through lack of foresight
and delay in the purchase of such
properties, the New Haven had paid
"a tremendous price when with very
little effort the competition could
have been stopped at its inception and
with very little expenditure."

TEACH FOREIGN BORN TO DROP THE HYPHEN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Chicago, Nov. 8.—The United States
government and the Chicago public
school system will co-operate in the
education of the 18,000 adult aliens
now attending night classes here so
that they may become real American
citizens, it was announced today.

SALE VALUE OF AMERICAN FARM PRODUCTS BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Principal Crops Estimated at
Five and Half Billion Dol-
lars, \$500,000,000 Above
That of Former Year.

WHEAT YIELD GREATEST IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Never Was Corn Production
Worth So Much as That of
1915 to Farmers of United
States, Says Department.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 8.—The nation's
principal farm crops this year are
worth about five and a half billion
dollars, exceeding by more than half
a billion their value in 1914, the pre-
vious banner year in the coun-
try's crop history. There has been
an unprecedented harvest, many of
the crops exceeding their best records
and high prices due to the influence
of the European war have contrib-
uted to swell the total value.

Most Valuable Corn Crop.

Statistics announced today by the
department of agriculture in its No-
vember crop report base values on
prevailing November prices. Corn,
with a production of 3,030,509,000
bushels—24,000,000 bushels below
the record crop—worth \$1,915,925,-
071, the most valuable corn crop ever
grown. It exceeds the former high-
est value crop, that of 1914, by
\$130,000,000.

Wheat, with the largest production
ever known in any country, 1,992,-
929,000 bushels, or about one-fourth
of the world's wheat crop this year,
is worth \$638,888,929, or \$54,000,000
more than the record made in 1914.

The oats crop also was a record
one, both in point of production and
value. The harvest was 1,517,478,000
bushels, almost 1,000,000 bushels
better than the record of 1912, and
its value \$532,598,822, or \$23,000,000
more than the record value of the
1914 crop.

Other Highest Values.

Barley, rye, sweet potatoes, hay
and rice were record crops in point
of production and tobacco almost
equalled its best production. The
rye and hay crops were records in
point of value.

The approximate value of the bar-
ley crop is \$118,577,682; the rye crop
\$27,861,492; buckwheat \$12,854,700;
potatoes \$218,428,824; sweet pota-
toes \$42,456,050; hay \$377,054,890;
cotton, \$608,000,000; tobacco \$106,-
602,590; flax seed \$20,050,534; rice
\$22,313,250; apples \$164,380,480;
peaches \$60,612,736, and pears \$3,-
275,634.

In this year's harvest the corn crop
passed the three billion bushels mark
for the second time and the wheat
crop crossed the one billion bushel
mark for the first time.

Potato prospects declined nine mil-
lion bushels during October, the crop
now being placed at 553,553,000 bushels.
That is 46,000,000 less than last year's
crop and the prospective mod-
erate supply for winter use is re-
flected in the sharp advance in farm
price from 48.7 cents a bushel on Octo-
ber 1 to 60.3 cents on November 1.

PART OF GUARD TO LEAVE STRIKE ZONE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 8.—Four of the
six companies of militia stationed in the
Clifton-Morenci district will be
withdrawn immediately, it was stated
today by Governor George W. P.
Hunt. The two remaining companies
will be stationed at Clifton and More-
nci until final settlement of the
copper miners' strike, in which sev-
eral thousand men have been idle
since September 11.

E. W. Lewis, attorney for the Shan-
non Copper company, representing
managers of the mines affected, con-
ferred with Governor Hunt today.
Both said that no definite basis of
settlement was suggested. Governor
Hunt added that there would be a
settlement whenever the mine man-
agers "decided to get together with
the men."

Lewis said he would leave here to- night to meet the mine managers at El Paso.

Amateur Poets to Testify.

New York, Nov. 8.—Six of the 1,500
amateur poets scattered throughout
the nation who claim to have each
put up \$10 to enter a song poem con-
test will be called as witnesses against
John T. Newcomer, alias John T.
Hall, who was placed on trial here
on charges of using the mails to
defraud. The song contest was con-
ducted a year ago by John T.
Hall Music Publishing company of
New York and the government attor-
neys allege that after 1,500 men and
women had contributed poems they
were induced to pay \$10 each to have
their poems set to music.

GERMANY DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF ISSUANCE OF FALSE PASSPORTS

Official Communication to
Washington Thinks Private
Individuals May Have In-
dulged Such Practices.

HAS NO FAITH IN BRITISH STATEMENTS

If Spies Gave Testimony in
Their London Trials as Re-
ported, Berlin Says It Must
Have Been Under Duress.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 8.—Germany, in
a note which reached the state de-
partment in reply to Secretary Lan-
sing's representations on the misuse
of American passports, expressed
doubt as to the truth of testimony
before British courts during trials of
spies and emphatically denied that
"German government officials had
prepared false American passports
and handed them to agents."

The text of the note signed by Herr
Zimmerman, under secretary of state
for foreign affairs and transmitted
through Ambassador Gerard follows:

Text of German Note.

"The undersigned has the honor to
state the following to his excellency,
the Hon. James W. Gerard in reply to
the letter of July 21 last, concerning
the alleged false issuance of American
passports by German authorities:

"The assertions made by Robert
Rosenthal, who was shot in England
as a spy, that a false passport had
been offered to him in the office of
the German admiralty staff, that Cor-
vettenkaplan Prieger held a stock of
falsified American passport blanks in
the admiralty staff office; and that
the latter had shown him the water-
marks in them as well as rubber
stamps for the legalization of false
passports, one and all are not true.

Work of Individuals.

"With reference to the fact that one
George T. Brockow, who was arrested
in England as a spy, has been sup-
plied with a false passport, the in-
vestigations have borne no result. It
is an established fact, however, that
during the present situation of the
war, certain individuals in the occu-
pied enemy territory, and also in neu-
tral countries endeavored to make a
trade of issuing false papers of legiti-
mization and of selling them for a
good price. In this way a passport
falsifiers' den was raised in Antwerp
which was already in existence when
Antwerp was occupied by German
troops. It may be well assumed that
the passport found on Brockow origi-
nated from such a plant.

Given Under Duress.

"As far as the alleged testimony
given by Rosenthal and Brockow be-
fore the English law courts is con-
cerned according to which German of-
ficers prepared false passports and
handed them to agents—if such tes-
timony should actually have been given
—it must be assumed that the ac-
cused were induced by threats, prom-
ises or other means of pressure during
the examination to invent these state-
ments in the belief that they might be
of interest for the enemy state. They
may have hoped to obtain a mitiga-
tion of the impending severe punish-
ment by placing the responsibility for
the false passports on the authorities
and not on themselves.

Doubt Such Testimony.

"Strong doubts exist here, however,
as to whether the alleged testimony
was actually given. In any case, the
assumption that German government
officials with the knowledge and con-
sent of German government authori-
ties had prepared false American
passports and handed them to agents,
must be energetically refuted.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN ALLEGED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Berlin, Nov. 8 (by Wireless to Say-
ville).—The Overseas News agency
gives out the following dispatch from
Constantinople:

"Reports received from Cairo state
a great conspiracy has been discov-
ered there, headed by persons in the
entourage of the new sultan, the con-
spirators planning to remove the sultan
and his ministers and liberate
Egypt from the British yoke. Forty
persons from the court were arrested
and twenty-five already have been
executed."

Alleged Grafter Denied Appeal.

Winipeg, Man., Nov. 8.—The Mani-
toba court of appeals today refused
to grant the appeal of counsel for
Thomas Kelly, building contractor,
from the decision of Justice Curran
of the court of king's bench, who
held that criminal proceedings against
Kelly on charges of graft in connec-
tion with the construction of govern-
ment buildings here did not prohibit
the continuance of the suit for the re-
covery of over-payments alleged to
have been made to the contractor by
the Roblin government. Kelly's coun-
sel announced that application would
be made for permission to appeal al-
though the government attorneys had
been made for permission to appeal al-
though the government attorneys had

EARL LOREBURN SAYS 15,000,000 MEN HAVE BEEN VICTIMS OF WAR

House of Lords Listens to
Strong Arraignment of Gov-
ernment for Mistakes Dur-
ing Conduct of Hostilities.

ONE NOBLEMAN FAVORS QUICKEST POSSIBLE PEACE

Earl Curzon Defends Course
of Both Coalition Cabinet
and Its Liberal Predecessor.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Nov. 8.—The debate on the
conduct of the war and the consen-
sation was resumed in the house of
lords this afternoon. Earl Loreburn,
former high chancellor, brought up
the subject, declaring that he took
this action owing to his belief that
the misdeeds of Lamsdowne, the min-
ister without portfolio, had not made
adequate reply to the arguments of
Viscount Milner.

15,000,000 Men Lost in War.

Earl Loreburn, speaker of what he
termed "the misadventure" of the
Antwerp expedition, the loss of Rear
Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's
squadron, the Dardanelles operations
and the Balkan expedition. The
speaker said he had been told two
million men that fifteen million men
had been killed or disabled for life
and that millions had been added to
this number since and that if the
conflict continued indefinitely, "revolu-
tion or anarchy" might follow in
Europe.

Censorship Criticized.

Earl Loreburn, who was one of the
radical stalwarts who criticized the
South African war, today, oddly
enough, found himself supported by
Viscount Milner, former high commis-
sioner for South Africa, who was one
of those largely responsible for the
South African war. Viscount Milner,
however, largely confined himself to
a criticism of the censorship. He de-
clared that the news had been "doc-
tored in an optimistic sense" and
denounced the government for not
going sooner to the assistance of Serbia.

Lord Courtney Talks Peace.

Baron Courtney, of Penwith, well
known as a peace advocate, followed
Viscount Milner. He said the govern-
ment should show itself ready to
accept any suggestions which would
end the war, concluding, however,
that the Germans must agree to evac-
uate Belgium and France and that no
indemnity should be demanded of
Great Britain.

Earl Curzon, of Kedleston, lord
privy of the seal, who replied for the
government, defended both the coal-
ition cabinet and its liberal predecessor.
He reminded the critics of the govern-
ment that experts did not al-
ways agree. He announced that the
government was considering whether
arrangements could not be made for
creating closer contact between the
press and the fighting forces.

Satanical Expedition.

Earl Loreburn, in addition to his
other utterances, asked whether the
handling of satanism had been made
with the approval of the naval and
military authorities of the entente al-
lies; whether they were satisfied with
the supplies of men and money and if
the communications had been properly
safeguarded. He asked these ques-
tions, he said, because there had not
been sufficient expert supervision.
The government, he declared, should
resolve not to hold out expectations
to a nation which was confronted
with extreme peril, unless they were
sure they would be able to make good
with a timely and sufficient force.

War of Attribution.

In saying that he had been infor-
med that 15,000,000 men already had
been killed or disabled in the war,
Earl Loreburn added that this was
what was meant by a war of attribu-
tion and that while the war continued
the government should do their best
to prevent irreparable mistakes. No
scheme should be attempted, he said,
without the approval of the highest
naval and military authorities. The
idea of a small cabinet reporting to a
full cabinet on such matters, Earl
Loreburn characterized as highly un-
satisfactory.

False News Given Out.

While discussing the censorship,
Viscount Milner said he could not see
that it did any good to censor the
German wireless in London. If the
German reports were false it would
be better to deny them than to let
them go unchallenged, for in the latter
case neutral countries naturally came
to the conclusion that they were true.
He referred to the report published
in the United States alleging that Brit-
ish sailors had murdered the crew of a
German submarine as a case in point.

Opposes Indemnity.

Baron Courtney, of Penwith, after
referring to the fact that no move has
been made on the western front or
in the Dardanelles for some time past
and declaring that the situation at sea
was unchanged, asked if "there is no
alternative to this unparalleled and
unending strife." He said he was
sure there was. Although he would

LONDON INTEREST

SHIFTS FROM NEAR
EAST AFFAIRS TO
AMERICAN NOTE

Austro-Germans Gain Strong
Position in Serbia, Captur-
ing Prisoners, Guns, Muni-
tions and War Supplies.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE CARRIED ON ACTIVELY

Italians Take Important For-
tified Peak, but Vienna
Says They Were Later
Ejected.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, Nov. 8 (10:40 p. m.).—The
press and public were largely occupied
today with the American note, which
has been the subject of more discus-
sion than any diplomatic question for
many months. The foreign office has
already given it very careful consid-
eration, but it has not yet been before
the cabinet and probably it will be a
fortnight or more before a reply can
be prepared.

For the moment, the note has even overshadowed the Near Eastern situa- tion and Earl Kitchener's proposed visit to that theater of operations. Be- yond the fact that Lord Kitchener had departed for his destination there in little news from the allied side re- specting Balkan affairs.

Germans Make Big Gain.

The Austro-Germans have succeed-
ed in crossing the Morava river, in
Serbia, and General von Gallwitz has
occupied Krusevac, one of Serbia's
largest towns, about thirty miles due
northwest of Nish. The fall of Kruse-
vac means that the branch railroad
line to Takpina, near the Russian
frontier, has been broken by the in-
vaders close to the point where it
joins the main Belgrade-Nish-Salo-
nika line. A large number of pris-
oners, ten guns and a lot of war ma-
terial fell into German hands.

The Bulgarians also are advancing from the east, but in the west the Montenegrins claim to have inflicted another defeat on the Austrians.

The Austrians are said to be con- centrating a force of 120,000 men in Herzegovina for an invasion of Mon- tenegro.

Russians Harass Germans.

The Russians continue their attacks
in Courland, Volhynia and Galicia, and
while they report some successes their
apparently are not making any at-
tempt to advance. According to Pe-
trograd correspondents there is no
intention of such an attempt, the pres-
ent object of the attacks being to
harrass the Austro-Germans and pre-
vent them from preparing positions
for the winter.

The Italian captured the Col di Lana, and after a charge through the snow hoisted the Italian flag on the summit. The Austrian war office ad- mits that the Col di Lana was taken by the Italians, but declares that counterattacks by the Austrians re- sulted in its recapture.

German Cruiser Sunk.

There has been no action of impor-
tance on the western front. Subma-
rines are becoming more active. The
British have sunk in the Baltic the
German cruiser Udenoe, which was
sweeping a German ferry steamer, and
now all the German ships in that sea
are under heavy convoy. In the Med-
iterranean the Germans have sunk
several steamers, including the British
boarding steamer Tara.

BIBLE LESSON IS PRESIDENT'S JUSTIFICATION

Writes Letter to Seth Low in
Which Passage From
Prophet Ezekiel Is Cited as
Authority.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 8.—President
Wilson finds his support in the Scrip-
tures, for his policy of national de-
fense and in a letter to Seth Low, who
wrote the president commending his
Manhattan club speech, quotes verses
from the thirty-third chapter of Eze-
kiel. In the letter made public today,
at the White House the president
said:

"I am particularly gratified that
you so fully concur in the position I
took in my speech at the Manhattan
club. There is a quotation from Eze-
kiel which I have had very much in
my mind in connection with these im-
portant matters. It is the second,
third, fourth, fifth and sixth verses
of chapter thirty-third:

"2. Son of man, speak to the chil-
dren of Thy people, and say unto them,
when I bring the sword upon a land
take a man of their plants and set
him for their watchman.

"3. If when he seeth the sword
come upon the land he blow and warn
the people.

"4. Then, whosoever heareth the
sound of the trumpet and taken, not
warning, if the sword come and tak-
ing away, his blood shall be upon his
own head.

"5. He heard the sound of the
trumpet, and took not warning; his
blood shall be upon him; but he that
warned shall deliver his soul.

"6. But if the watchman seeth
the sword come, and blow not the
trumpet, and the people be not warn-
ed; if the sword come and take
away any person from among them,
he is taken away in his iniquity, but
his blood will I require at the watch-
man's hand."

British Steamers Are Sunk.

London, Nov. 8 (7:42 p. m.).—The
British steamers, Bursak, of 2,278
tons, and the Glenmore, of 1,636 tons,
have been sunk. The crews were
saved.

Austro-Germans Gain Strong Position in Serbia, Captur- ing Prisoners, Guns, Muni- tions and War Supplies.

Russian Offensive CARRIED ON ACTIVELY

Italians Take Important For- tified Peak, but Vienna Says They Were Later Ejected.

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